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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:47:06 ON 18 JUL 2005
=> file biosis medline caplus wpids uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                                  SINCE FILE
                                                                  TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY
                                                                SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
                                                        0.21
                                                                   0.21
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*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***
=> s conductive surface and oligomer?
           379 CONDUCTIVE SURFACE AND OLIGOMER?
=> s l1 and double strand?
            52 L1 AND DOUBLE STRAND?
=> s 12 and double strand? (5a) conduct? (4a) surface
             0 L2 AND DOUBLE STRAND? (5A) CONDUCT? (4A) SURFACE
=> s 12 and hybrid?(5a) conduct? (4a) surface?
             3 L2 AND HYBRID? (5A) CONDUCT? (4A) SURFACE?
=> dup rem 14
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
              3 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> d 15 bib abs 1-3
L5
     ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN
       2004:292163 USPATFULL
TI
       Methods of metallizing nucleic acid molecules and methods of attaching
       nucleic acid molecules to conductive surfaces
IN
       DeBoer, Charles D., Palmyra, NY, UNITED STATES
       Greco, Roberta J., Canandaigua, NY, UNITED STATES
       Noonan, John M., Rochester, NY, UNITED STATES
       Murante, Richard S., Henrietta, N, UNITED STATES
ΡI
       US 2004229247
                         A1
                               20041118
ΑI
       US 2004-763597
                          A1
                               20040123 (10)
                          20030123 (60)
PRAI
       US 2003-442341P
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       Michael L. Goldman, Nixon Peabody LLP, Clinton Square, P.O. Box 31051,
       Rochester, NY, 14603-1051
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 32
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1707
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       The present invention relates to methods of metallizing nucleic acid
```

AB The present invention relates to methods of metallizing nucleic acid molecules and to methods of attaching nucleic acid molecules to conductive surfaces. Methods of detecting target nucleic acid molecules based on these techniques are also disclosed.

```
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L5
    ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
       2004:221233 USPATFULL
AN
       Detection of negatively charged polymers using water-soluble, cationic,
ΤI
       polythiophene derivatives
       Leclerc, Mario, Quebec, CANADA
IN
       Ho, Hoang Ahn, Sainte-Foy, CANADA
       Boissinot, Maurice, St-Augustin-de-Desmaures, CANADA
                              20040902
       US 2004171001
                          A1
PΙ
       US 2004-474230
                          A1
                               20040405 (10)
AΙ
       WO 2002-CA485
                               20020405
PRAI
       US 2001-281371P
                           20010405 (60)
       US 2001-284184P
                           20010418 (60)
       US 2001-288442P
                           20010504 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
       FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., 600 CONGRESS AVE., SUITE 2400, AUSTIN, TX,
LREP
       78701
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 41
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1110
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       Novel methods allowing for the simple optical and electrochemical
AB
       detection of double-stranded oligonucleotides are
       disclosed. The methods are rapid, selective and versatile.
       Advantageously, they do not require any chemical reaction on the probes
       or on the analytes since they are based on different electrostatic
       interactions between cationic poly (3-alkoxy-4-methylthiophene)
       derivatives and single-stranded or double-stranded
       (hibridized) oligonucleotides.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
     ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
L5
       1999:128361 USPATFULL
AN
ΤI
       Polymer-electrodes for detecting nucleic acid hybridization and method
       of use thereof
       Thorp, H. Holden, Chapel Hill, NC, United States
IN
       Loomis, Carson R., Durham, NC, United States
       Napier, Mary E., Carrboro, NC, United States
       The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, United
PA
       States (U.S. corporation)
       Xanthon, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC, United States (U.S.
       corporation)
PΙ
                               19991019
       US 5968745
ΑI
       US 1997-950503
                               19971014 (8)
RLI
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-667338, filed on 20 Jun 1996,
       now patented, Pat. No. US 5871918, issued on 16 Feb 1999 which is a
       continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-495817, filed on 27 Jun 1995,
       now abandoned
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
       Primary Examiner: Campbell, Eggerton A.
EXNAM
LREP
       Myers Bigel Sibley & Sajovec
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 33
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       8 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1490
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB
       A polymer-electrode including (a) a substrate having a conductive
       working surface; and (b) a polymer layer on the conductive working
       surface. The polymer layer has a plurality of microfluidic reaction
       openings distributed throughout the layer. An oligonucleotide probe can
       be attached to the polymer layer and is available to capture target
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nucleic acid. A soluble mediator can diffuse freely and transfer

electrons from the preselected base in the hybridized nucleic acid to the conductive working surface of the substrate. An electronic signal generated from the electron transfer reaction is detected and quantitated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.